

IN THE CLAIMS:

32. (Amended) A method of diagnosing colorectal cancer comprising:
a) determining the expression of a nucleic acid sequence at least 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:1 in a first sample comprising colorectal cancer cells from a first individual; and

(b) comparing the expression of said nucleic acid sequence in the first sample to expression of said nucleic acid sequence in a second sample taken from either normal colon tissue of said first individual or from normal colon tissue, or a bodily secretion of a second unaffected individual;

wherein a difference between the expression in the first sample and the expression in the second sample indicates that the first individual has colorectal cancer.

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Am 1?

INCREASE

REMARKS

The Invention

The invention is the discovery that colorectal cancer can be diagnosed by determining the expression of the gene CBK8.

Status of the Claims

Claims 32-43 are pending in this application. Claims 32-43 are rejected.

Changes to the Specification

The specification has been amended to delete any reference to hyperlinks and other browser executable code. The original paragraphs have been replaced with paragraphs that delete the browser executable code. No new matter is added.

Support for Changes to the Claims

Support for amendments to claim 32 can be found in the original claim and on page 5, lines 29-30, and page 6, lines 19-20, wherein it is stated that normal tissue can be compared to colorectal cancer tissue, and that the invention provides sequences that are differentially expressed in colorectal cancer and normal tissue. Further support is found on page 33, lines 18-21 wherein it is stated that any comparison of two or more states may be made. Support for the detection of a sequence at least 95% identical to